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**NOTES OF CASES.**

**DEEDS—ACKNOWLEDGMENTS—LEX LOCI.**—The law of the place where the land is located, respecting the privy examination of a married woman, and not that of her residence, is held, in *Smith v. Ingram* (N. C.), 61 L. R. A. 878, to govern in determining the validity of her deed of real estate.

**NEGLIGENCE—LANDLORD AND TENANT—LIABILITY TO THIRD PERSONS.**—The owner of a structure to be used as a toboggan slide at a bathing resort is held, in *Barrett v. Lake Ontario Improv. Co.* (N. Y.), 61 L. R. A. 829, to be liable for resulting injuries in case a person attempting to use it falls from it by reason of insufficiency of the railing, although it is in possession of a tenant.

**JOINT TORT-FEASORS—SETTLEMENT WITH ONE—EFFECT.**—A settlement with part of several joint tort-feasors which expressly reserves the right to pursue the others is held, in *Gilbert v. Finch* (N. Y.), 61 L. R. A. 807, not to be technically a release which will discharge the other tort-feasors from liability.

Compare *McBride v. Scott, ante*, p. 827.

**NATIONAL BANK—USURY.**—The deducting of interest at an unlawful rate by a national bank from the amount placed the credit of one for whom a note is discounted, is held, in *Citizens' National Bank v. Gentry* (Ky.), 56 L. R. A. 673, not to be a payment of unlawful interest which will sustain an action to recover double its amount under the Federal statute, but to be merely a taking, receiving, or charging of such interest under a clause relating to forfeiture.

**COURTS—JURISDICTION—AMOUNT IN DISPUTE.**—The matter in dispute in an injunction suit brought to restrain the seizure of a homestead on execution is held, in *Speyrer v. Miller* (La.), 61 L. R. A. 781, to be the homestead, and not the amount of the judgment sought to be executed.

The other cases as to amount in dispute in case of injunction against the enforcement of liens or claims against specific property are discussed in a note to this case.

**NOTICE—VALIDITY OF TELEGRAPHIC DELIVERY.**—A message containing a notice of the sanction of a writ of *certiorari*, and of the time and place of hearing, signed by the plaintiff in *certiorari*, or by another as his attorney, and sent by telegraph and properly delivered in writing, is held, in *Western U. Telcg. Co. v. Bailey* (Ga.), 61 L. R. A. 933, to be a sufficient notice.

The other cases as to validity of notice sent by telegraph are considered in a note to this case.

**EMINENT DOMAIN—INCREASED DAMAGES FOR INCREASED RIGHT OF WAY.**—Injuries caused by the widening of the canal are held, in *Mullen v. Lake*